CLAIMS

1. Marker intended to facilitate the location of a determined area of an internal organ during secondary surgical procedures where an earlier surgical procedure has been performed, whereby the said internal organ can be native just as it can be a synthetic or autonomic implant and/or a combination of such organs, whereby the area of intervention can be the transition of an anastomosis, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that that marker (4) comprises a part (5) designed as an implant for securing to the area of intervention during a primary operation to form a tactile barrier or boundary for the surgeon during the secondary operation between the area of intervention and the surrounding tissue.

2. Marker according to claim 1, whereby the barrier (5) exhibits a contrasting colour to or differs considerably from the colour of the tissue and/or the organ surrounding the area of intervention.

3. Marker according to claim 2, whereby the colour is chosen among any of the colours orange, yellow or white.

4. Marker according to any one of the previous claims 1 - 3, whereby the barrier (5) is intended to resist the cutting or penetration of surgical instruments such as a scalpel or similar.

5. Marker according to any one of the previous claims 1, whereby the barrier (5) comprises a radiographic marker (9, 16).

6. Marker according to claim 5, whereby the radiographic marker (16) is designed as a graduated scale (16a, 16b) extending in a determined direction along the barrier.

7. Marker according to claim 6, whereby the graduated scale (16a, 16b) comprises a series of wires (17) of a material that is X-ray dense and that in a series after each other are imbedded in the barrier (5) at a determined distance from each other.

8. Marker according to claim 7, whereby the X-ray dense material comprises a metallic material.

9. Marker according to any one of the previous claims, whereby the barrier (5) comprises a biocompatible material that is resistant to degradation for at least a determined period of time and is also inert to bodily tissue and fluids.

10. Marker according to any one of the previous claims, whereby the biocompatible material comprises one of the following materials: fluoroethylene plastic (PTFE) or cellulose nitrate.

11. Marker according to claim 9, whereby the biocompatible material is applied as a coating on the barrier (5).

12. Marker according to the claims, whereby the barrier (5) is flexible and comprises an inner layer of cut-resistant fibre on which the biocompatible material is applied as an outer surrounding layer.

13. Marker according to claim 11, whereby the cut-resistant non-metallic fibre is chosen from the following materials with high molecular weight: aromatic plastic, polyethylene plastic, polyvinyl alcohol or acrylonitrile plastic.

14. Marker according to any one of the previous claims 1 - 11, whereby the barrier (5) is designed as a hard and rigid jacket.

15. Marker according to any one of the previous claims, whereby the barrier (5) exhibits an exposed inside intended to be applied facing the internal organ (1, 3) and means of attachment (6) for securing the barrier to the said internal organ arranged to extend across the said internal organ.

16. Marker according to claim 15, whereby the means of attachment (6) comprise flexible bands (7).

17. Marker according to claim 12 or 13, whereby the flexible barrier (5) has been given such a form that it can enclose the area of intervention of the internal organ in a continuous circumferential manner and that the butting edges of the surrounding part are intended to be secured to each other as a means of attachment (6).

18. Marker according to claim 17, whereby the means of attachment (6) comprise flexible bands (15) or sutures.

19. Marker according to claim 12 or 13, whereby the flexible barrier (5) comprises tubular parts (10, 11) and exhibits lines (13, 14) along which these parts are separable allowing the barrier to be applied to the internal organ by bending out.

20. Marker according to claim 19, whereby the tubular barrier comprises two tubular parts (10, 11) located at an angle to each other and arranged with an open connection to each other, whereby the separation lines (13, 14) are arranged running along the circumference of the said tubular parts.

21. Marker according to claim 14, whereby the barrier (5) comprises two jacket-shaped pieces (19, 20) that between them are intended to house the internal organ, whereby the said jacket-shaped pieces are provided with means of attachment (21, 22) on their outer edges allowing these to be secured to each other.

22. Marker according to claim 21, whereby the means of attachment (21, 22) comprises interacting snap fasteners.

23. Marker according to claim 14, whereby it comprises two jacket-shaped pieces (20, 21) located on each side of a central piece (23) with which they are flexibly joined for bringing together to surround the internal organ where they are secured to each other with means of attachment (21, 22) acting between the said pieces, whereby the said central piece is also intended to surround a part of the internal organ when the jacket-shaped pieces are in their closed position.

24. Marker according to claim 23, whereby the central piece is provided with joint or bending notches allowing it to be bend compliantly around part of the internal organ.

25. Marker according to any one of the previous claims, whereby the barrier (5) is intended to form an electric insulator or has at least been provided with a degree of insulating properties.

26. Marker according to claim 25, whereby the insulating material comprises silicone rubber.

27. Implant manufactured of synthetic, biologic or semi-synthetic material, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that it comprises a marker (4) of the type specified in claim 1.

28. Implant according to claim 27, whereby it comprises a vascular graft 1.
